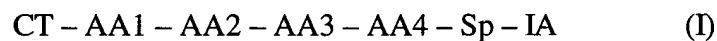


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Currently amended) A conjugate having the formula (I)



in which

CT is camptothecin or 9-aminocamptothecin, which can be bonded to the rest of the conjugate via the C20-OH group or, in the case of 9-aminocamptothecin, via the free amino group;

AA1 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which is selected from the group consisting of glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine and phenylalanine;

AA2 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which is selected from the group consisting of lysine, glutamate, histidine, glycine, arginine, ornithine and leucine, and can optionally carry protective groups or a radical Sp' ;

AA3 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which is selected from the group consisting of glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine and phenylalanine;

AA4 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which can optionally carry protective groups or a radical Sp' ;

in which

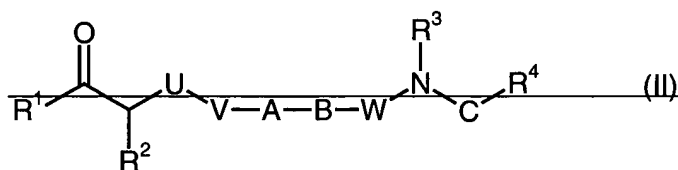
Sp' is a phenylaminocarbonyl or a phenylaminothiocarbonyl radical;

Sp is absent, is a phenylaminocarbonyl or a phenylaminothiocarbonyl radical or is an alkanedicarboxylic acid radical having 3 to 6 carbon atoms or is a carbonyl or a thiocarbonyl radical;

with the proviso that at least one of the radicals AA1 to AA4 and/or Sp is present,

IA is a non-peptide radical addressing an $\alpha_v\beta_3$ integrin receptor, which is ~~selected from the group consisting of~~

~~A) — a radical of the formula (II)~~



~~in which~~

~~R¹ — is OH, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy or cycloalkoxy radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy radical or a saturated or unsaturated,~~

~~optionally substituted heterocycloxy radical, or optionally represents a direct bond or an atom from the group consisting of N, O and S, via which the radical of the formula (II) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;~~

~~R² — is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, an optionally substituted alkenyl radical or an optionally substituted alkynyl radical, via which the radical of the formula (II) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate, or is NR^{2'}, NR^{2'}SO₂R^{2''}, NR^{2'}COOR^{2''}, NR^{2'}COR^{2'}, NR^{2'}CONR^{2'}₂ or NR^{2'}CSNR^{2'}₂;~~

~~in which~~

~~R^{2'} — independently of one another is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, or optionally represents a direct bond, via which the radical of the formula (II) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;~~

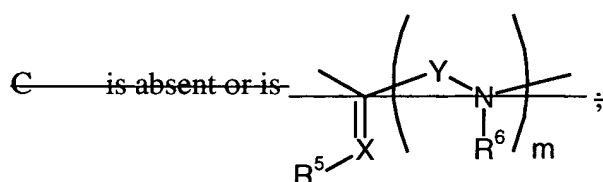
~~R^{2''} — is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, via which the radical of the formula (II) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate;~~

~~U — is a direct bond or a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group, via which the radical of the formula (II) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate;~~

~~V is a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group, $\text{NR}^{2'}\text{CO}$ or $\text{NR}^{2'}\text{SO}_2$, via which the radical of the formula (II) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate;~~

~~A and B each independently of one another is a 1,3- or 1,4 bridged, optionally additionally substituted phenylene group;~~

~~W is a direct bond or a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group;~~



~~R^3 is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, an alkylamine radical, an alkylamide radical or is bonded to one of R^4 , Y, R^5 or R^6 , if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring system, which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^3 is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;~~

~~R^4 is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, an alkylamine radical, an alkylamide radical or is bonded to one of R^3 , Y, R^5 or R^6 , if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^4 is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms, or optionally represents a direct bond, via which the radical of the formula (II) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;~~

~~X~~ is O, N or S;

~~m~~ is 0 or 1;

~~Y~~ is a direct bond or an optionally substituted alkylene group;

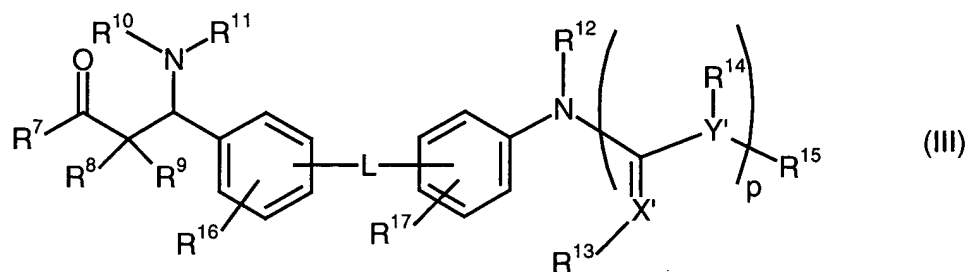
~~R⁵ is absent, NO₂, CN, COR^{5'}, COOR^{5'}, or is bonded to one of R³, Y, R⁴ or R⁶, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring system which includes X and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;~~

~~R^{5'} is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical which can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;~~

~~R⁶ is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, an alkylamine radical, an alkylamide radical or is bonded to one of R³, R⁴, Y or R⁵, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R⁶ is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;~~

or

B) a radical of the formula (III)



in which

- R^7 is OH, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy or cycloalkoxy radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy radical or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclyloxy radical, or optionally represents a direct bond or an atom from the group consisting of N, O and S, via which the radical of the formula (III) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;
- R^8 is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, an optionally substituted alkenyl radical, an optionally substituted alkynyl radical, a hydroxyl radical or an alkoxy radical or is bonded to R^9 with formation of an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring system which includes the carbon atom to which R^8 is bonded and can optionally contain heteroatoms;
- R^9 is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, an optionally substituted alkenyl radical, an optionally substituted alkynyl radical, a hydroxyl radical or an alkoxy radical or is bonded to R^8 with formation of an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring system which includes the carbon atom to which R^9 is bonded and can optionally contain heteroatoms;

R^{10} is $-\text{SO}_2R^{10'}$, $-\text{COOR}^{10''}$, $-\text{COR}^{10'}$, $-\text{CONR}^{10'}_2$ or $-\text{CS-NR}^{10'}_2$, or represents a direct bond via which the radical of the formula (III) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

$R^{10'}$ independently of one another is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, via which the radical of the formula (III) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

$R^{10''}$ is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, via which the radical of the formula (III) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

R^{11} is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical,

R^{16} is hydrogen, CN, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cyclo-alkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy radical or a halogen atom;

R^{17} is hydrogen, CN, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cyclo-alkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy radical or a halogen atom;

L is $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{NH}\text{SO}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{o-}$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{SO}_2\text{NH}(\text{CH}_2)_{o-}$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{NHCO}(\text{CH}_2)_{o-}$,
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CONH}(\text{CH}_2)_{o-}$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{o-}$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_{o-}$,
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{COO}(\text{CH}_2)_{o-}$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OOC}-(\text{CH}_2)_{o-}$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{CO}(\text{CH}_2)_{o-}$,
 $-\text{CH}_2)_n\text{COCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{o-}$, $-\text{NHCONH}-$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{SCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{o-}$,

$-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_o-$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{SO}(\text{CH}_2)_o-$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{SOCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_o-$,
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_2(\text{CH}_2)_o-$ or $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{SO}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_o-$,

where n and o each is an integer of 0 or 1 and $n + o \leq 1$;

R^{12} is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical or is bonded to one of R^{13} , R^{14} or R^{15} , if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring system which includes the nitrogen atom, to which R^{12} is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further hetero-atoms;

X' is N, O or S;

p is 0 or 1;

R^{13} is absent, is -H, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cyclo-alkyl radical, -NO₂, -CN, -COR^{13'}, -COOR^{13'}, or is bonded to one of R^{12} , R^{14} or R^{15} with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring system which includes X' and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further hetero-atoms;

$\text{R}^{13'}$ is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical which can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

Y' is N or S;

R^{14} is absent, hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, a saturated or

R^{15} is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical or is bonded to one of R^{12} , R^{13} or R^{14} , if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^{15} is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further hetero-atoms, or optionally represents a direct bond via which the radical of the formula (III) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

~~C) a radical of the formula (IV)~~



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~~direct bond or an atom from the group consisting of N, O and S, via which the radical of the formula (IV) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;~~

~~q~~ is 0 or 1;

~~R¹⁹ is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, an alkylamine radical, an alkylamide radical, or optionally represents a direct bond, via which the radical of the formula (IV) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;~~

or a physiologically acceptable salt or stereoisomer thereof.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously presented) The conjugate according to Claim 4, characterized in that

IA is a non-peptide radical of the formula (III) addressing an $\alpha_v\beta_3$ integrin receptor,

in which

R^7 is OH, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, butoxy, isobutoxy, t-butoxy, pentoxy, isopentoxy, neopentoxy, hexoxy, cyclopropoxy, cyclopropylmethoxy, cyclobutoxy, cyclo-pentoxy, cyclohexoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, tolyloxy or a substituted derivative thereof, or optionally represents a direct bond or an atom from the group consisting of N, O and S, via which the radical of the formula (III) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

R^8 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclo-butyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, -OH, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, pentoxy, hexoxy, benzyloxy or is bonded to R^9 with formation of an optionally substituted 3- to 6-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring system, which includes the carbon atom to which R^8 is bonded and can optionally contain heteroatoms;

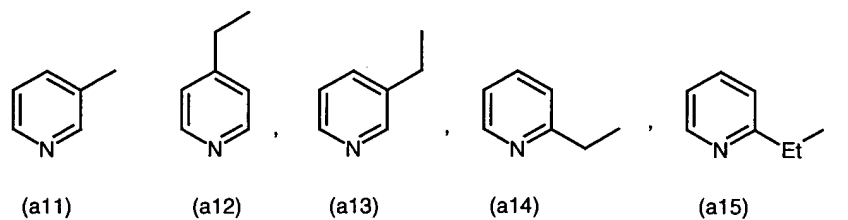
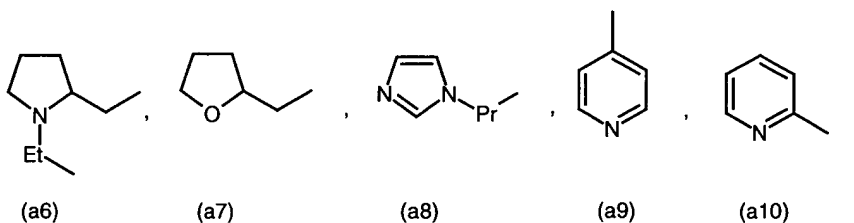
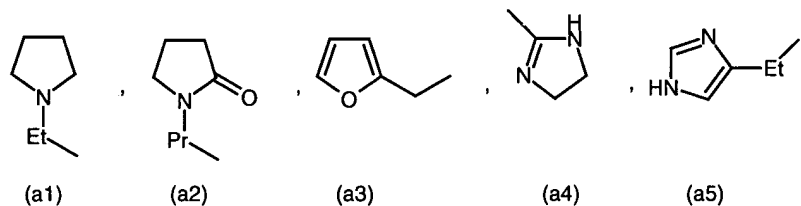
R^9 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclo-butyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, -OH, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, pentoxy, hexoxy or is bonded to R^8 with formation of an optionally substituted 3- to 6-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring system which includes the carbon atom to which R^9 is bonded and can optionally contain heteroatoms;

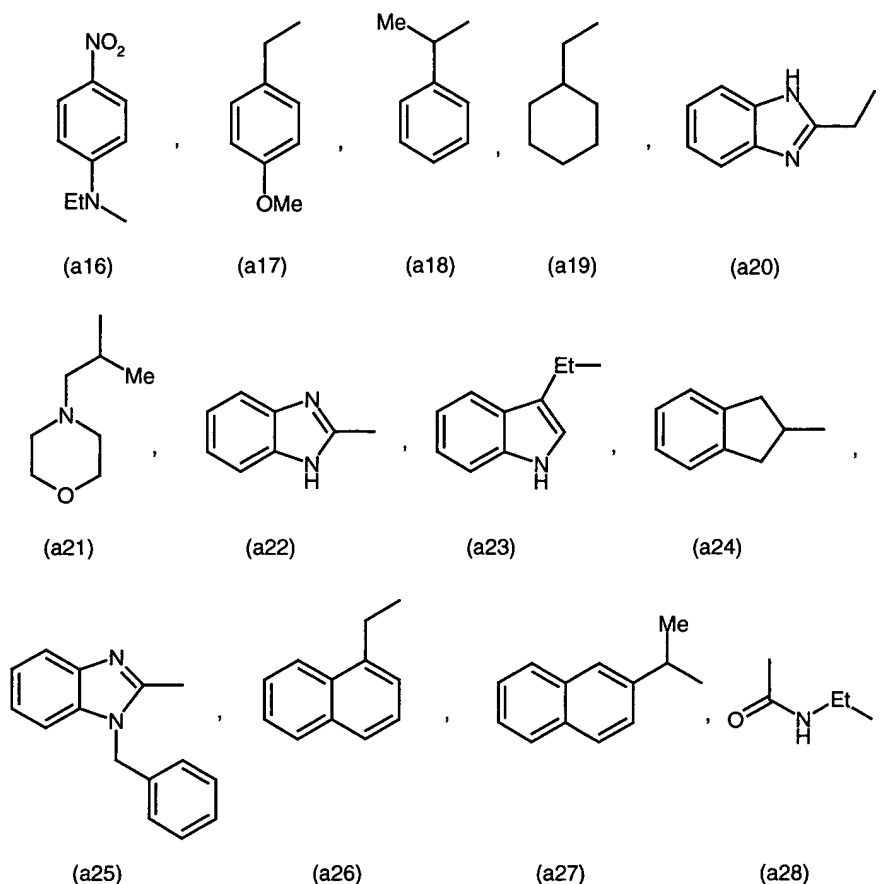
R^{10} is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclo-butyl, cyclopentyl,

cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, $-C_6H_2(CH_3)_3$, $-C_6(CH_3)_5$, $-CH_2C_6H_2(CH_3)_3$, 2-chlorophenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 2,3-dichlorophenyl, 2,4-dichlorophenyl, 3,4-dichlorophenyl, 2,5-dichlorophenyl, 3,5-dichlorophenyl, 2,6-dichlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenylmethyl, 2,4-dichloro-phenyl-methyl, 2,6-dichlorophenylmethyl, 3-aminophenyl, 4-amino-phenyl, 2-methoxycarbonylphenylmethyl, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl, 4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, phenylmethyl, 2-acetamido-4-methylthiazol-5-yl, phenylethyl, 1-phenylpropyl, (S)-(+)-camphor-10-yl, (R)-(-)-camphor-10-yl, 2-phenylethenyl, 2-thiophenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-t-butylphenyl, 4-propylphenyl, 2,5-dimethylphenyl, 2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl, 2,3,5,6-tetramethylphenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, 4-fluoro-phenyl, 2,4-difluorophenyl, 2-chloro-6-methylphenyl, 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl, 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3-chloro-6-methoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl, 2-alkylsulphonylphenyl, 2-arylsulphonylphenyl, 3-(N-acetyl-6-methoxy)aniline, 4-acetamidophenyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 5-chloro-3-methylbenzothiazol-2-yl, N-meth-oxycarbonyl-piperidin-3-yl, thiophen-2-yl, isoxazol-5-yl, ethoxy, 2-chloropyridin-3-yl, pyridin-3-yl, benzyloxy, 5-methylisoxazol-3-yl, 1-adamantyl, 4-chlorophenoxymethyl, 2,2-dimethylethenyl, 2-chloropyridine-5-methyl, 5,7-dimethyl-1,3,4-triazaindolizin-2-yl, (S)-camphan-1-yl, (R)-camphan-1-yl or 8-quinolinyl;

$R^{10''}$ is a C_{1-6} -alkyl radical, a C_{3-7} -cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, via which the radical of the formula (III) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

R¹¹ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclo-propylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclo-heptyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, C₁₋₄-alkylamino-C₁₋₄-alkyl, C₁₋₄-dialkylamino-C₁₋₄-alkyl, amino-C₁₋₄-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkyloxy-C₁₋₄-alkyl, dialkylamino-C₁₋₄-alkyl, amino-C₁₋₄-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkyloxy-C₁₋₄-alkyl or





R^{16} is hydrogen, CN, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclo-propyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, methoxy, trifluoromethoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, pentoxy or hexoxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine;

R^{17} is hydrogen, CN, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclo-propyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, methoxy, trifluoromethoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, pentoxy or hexoxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine;

L is $-NHSO_2-$, $-CH_2NHSO_2-$, $-NHSO_2CH_2-$, $-SO_2NH-$, $-CH_2SO_2NH-$, $-SO_2NHCH_2-$, $-NHCO-$, $-CH_2NHCO-$, $-NHCOCH_2-$, $-CONH-$,

-CH₂CONH-, -CONHCH₂-, -OCH₂-, -CH₂OCH₂-, -OCH₂CH₂-, -CH₂O- or -CH₂CH₂O-;

R¹² is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclo-propylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclo-heptyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, C₁₋₄-alkylamino-C₁₋₄-alkyl, C₁₋₄-dialkyl-amino-C₁₋₄-alkyl, amino-C₁₋₄-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkyloxy-C₁₋₄-alkyl, one of the radicals (a1) to (a28) or is bonded to one of R¹³, R¹⁴ or R¹⁵, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R¹² is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

R¹³ is absent, is -H, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, -NO₂, -CN, -COR⁷, -COOR⁷, or is connected to one of R¹², R¹⁴ or R¹⁵ with formation of an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes X' and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

R^{13'} is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof;

R¹⁴ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl,

cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, C₁₋₄-alkylamino-C₁₋₄-alkyl, C₁₋₄-dialkylamino-C₁₋₄-alkyl, amino-C₁₋₄-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkyloxy-C₁₋₄-alkyl, one of the radicals (a1) to (a28), or is bonded to one of R¹², R¹³ or R¹⁵, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R¹⁴ is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms; and

R¹⁵ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclo-propylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclo-heptyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, C₁₋₄-alkylamino-C₁₋₄-alkyl, C₁₋₄-dialkylamino-C₁₋₄-alkyl, amino-C₁₋₄-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkyloxy-C₁₋₄-alkyl, one of the radicals (a1) to (a28) or is bonded to one of R¹², R¹³ or R¹⁴, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R¹⁵ is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms, and or optionally represents a direct bond via which the radical of the formula (III) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate.

14. (Currently amended) The conjugate according to Claim 13, characterized in that

R⁷ represents a direct bond or an atom from the group consisting of N, O and S, via which the radical of the formula (II) (III) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate[[]];

~~and the other radicals of the formula (III) are as defined in Claim 13 .~~

15. (Currently amended) The conjugate according to Claim 13, characterized in that

R¹⁵ represents a direct bond, via which the radical of the formula (III) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate[[:]]

~~and the other radicals of the formula (III) are as defined in Claim 13 .~~

16. (Currently amended) The conjugate according to Claim 13, characterized in that

the radical of the formula (III) is linked to the rest of the conjugate via a radical in the α - or β -position relative to the carboxyl group[[:]]

~~and the other radicals of the formula (III) are as defined in Claim 13 .~~

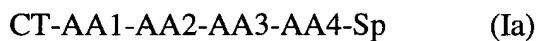
17. (Cancelled)

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation of conjugates according to Claim 4, comprising

~~{A}~~ (A) reacting a compound ~~from the group of compounds of the formulae (II),~~
formula (III) ~~and (IV)~~, which has a free or optionally activated carboxyl function,

with a compound of the formula (Ia) which has a free primary or secondary amino group



~~in which all radicals have the meaning indicated in Claim 5,~~

CT is camptothecin or 9-aminocamptothecin, which can be bonded to the rest of the conjugate via the C20-OH group or, in the case of 9-aminocamptothecin, via the free amino group;

AA1 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which is selected from the group consisting of glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine and phenylalanine;

AA2 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which is selected from the group consisting of lysine, glutamate, histidine, glycine, arginine, ornithine and leucine, and can optionally carry protective groups or a radical Sp' ;

AA3 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which is selected from the group consisting of glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine and phenylalanine;

AA4 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which can optionally carry protective groups or a radical Sp' ;

in which

Sp' is a phenylaminocarbonyl or a phenylaminothiocarbonyl radical;

Sp is absent, is a phenylaminocarbonyl or a phenylaminothiocarbonyl radical or is an alkanedicarboxylic acid radical having 3 to 6 carbon atoms or is a carbonyl or a thiocarbonyl radical;

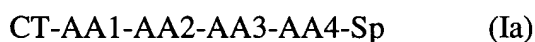
in the presence of a base;

or

~~{B}~~ (B) reacting a compound ~~from the group of compounds~~ of the ~~formulae (II),~~
formula (III) ~~and (IV)~~, which has a free primary or secondary amino function,

with a carbonic acid derivative, if appropriate in the presence of a base,

followed by the reaction with a compound of the formula (Ia) which has a free
primary or secondary amino group



in which all radicals have the meaning indicated ~~in Claim 5~~ above,
and

if appropriate removing protective groups and/or derivatizing nitrogen atoms
present at preferred points of time in the preparation process and/or conversion of
the compound obtained into the free acid and/or conversion of the compound
obtained into one of its physiological salts by reaction with an inorganic or organic
base or acid;

or

~~{C}~~ (C) reacting a cytotoxic compound or a cytostatic or a cytostatic derivative CT
which contains a free primary or secondary amino group,

with a carbonic acid derivative in the presence of a base,

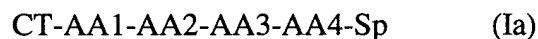
followed by the reaction with a compound ~~from the group of compounds~~ of the
~~formulae (II),~~ formula (III) ~~and (IV)~~, which has a free primary or secondary amino
function,

and

if appropriate removing protective groups and/or derivatizing nitrogen atoms present at preferred points of time in the preparation process and/or conversion of the compound obtained into the free acid and/or conversion of the compound obtained into one of its physiological salts by reaction with an inorganic or organic base or acid;

or

~~(D)~~ (D) reacting a compound ~~from the group of compounds of the formulae (II),~~
formula (III) and (IV), which contains a free primary or secondary amino function,
with a compound of the formula (Ia) which contains a free or optionally activated
carboxyl function



in which all radicals have the meaning indicated ~~in Claim 5~~ above,

in the presence of a base;

and

if appropriate removing protective groups and/or derivatizing nitrogen atoms present at preferred points in time in the preparation process and/or conversion of the compound obtained into the free acid and/or conversion of the compound obtained into one of its physiological salts by reaction with an inorganic or organic base or acid.

20. (Previously presented) The process according to Claim 19, characterized in that all steps of the process are carried out on a solid phase.
21. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one of the conjugates according to one of claims ~~4-18~~ 4, 13, 14, 15, or 16.
22. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment of carcinomatous disorders comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims ~~4-18~~ 4, 13, 14, 15, or 16.
23. (Cancelled)
24. (Previously presented) The process of claim 19 wherein said carbonic acid derivative in (B) and (C) is phosgene, thiophosgene or a chloroformic acid ester.